

Fort Simpson to 5 miles below  
June 1 1904

Made an excursion to the  
mounds before breakfast but  
noted no new anyals. Spent  
the day making preparations  
to leave for my trip down  
the river and was able to  
hire another man Dan  
and so now have two  
having already hired  
Archibald. Took a young  
man with a trace of Indian  
who has lately come down  
from Fort Nelson. Was  
not able to get away until  
after supper but was bound  
to start to get clear of the  
port. We went down about  
5 miles and encamped on  
the right bank of the river  
about at camp rather far



Thursday June 2

Killed a moose before leaving  
Camp. It took to the river a  
short distance above our camp  
on the left bank of the river  
<sup>climbing</sup> but banks reach back from  
the river where below on the same  
side the sides of the valley is  
wooded nearly to the water's  
edge. The banks are covered  
with the usual growth. Tamarack  
now commencing to leave and  
the two poplars with leaves about  
half grown. Took our third  
meal near the Two Bluffs. The  
valley of the river has here  
become much lower than  
at Fort Simpson. At one point  
on the right bank I saw  
a few Banksian pines but  
they seldom approach the

immediate shores. We encamped  
at sunset on an island about  
50 or 60 miles below Fort  
Simpson. Pete Vack joined us at 11 am.  
Friday June 3 Made an early start  
and continued on down the  
river. There were many islands  
some several miles in length.  
We reached the mouth of the  
Lanni River shortly after  
noon and started to ascend  
it with the line. On account  
of the great fluctuations in  
the volume of water at  
different seasons it is broad  
and shallow in places  
and is cut up into several  
channels enclosing low  
islands. The current was  
strong and tracking difficult.  
We ascended it about



5 miles and encountered  
on account of the "lay" of  
the country it is impossible  
to approach near the bases  
of the higher mountains  
Further up the river and  
they can not be reached  
without the expenditure of  
more time than I can  
spare so I shall endeavor  
to mark those nearer one  
a little from this camp  
We saw a number of  
rabbits, we lynx, and tracks  
of wolf, bear, and  
of a moose and her  
small calf.

The rabbits have now  
entirely changed their  
plage except that they  
show a few scattering white hairs

Saturday June 11. Started after break  
fast to climb the Mt and reached  
its summit before noon. Took  
several photos. From the summit  
Mt Cassell on whose base summit  
much snow still remained, lay  
at a distance of perhaps 15 miles  
To the east the Mackenzie was  
spread out and beyond as  
far as eye could reach, stretch  
ed a vast forest. a few  
lakes being visible. To the S.E.  
between the Mts and the Mack  
Valley a broad expanse of marshy  
with hundreds of small lakes and  
in the distance on the same level  
was a long low ridge perhaps  
the Caribou Mts. To the  
Westward we ascended the  
round valley of the North  
Wahaming River



and in the distance range  
open range of lofty mts  
extended. The highest capped  
with snow. To the north the  
Nahanni Mts extended  
parallel with the Mackenzie,  
covered the following on the 20th  
or near it.

Pinus nearly to summit

Picea

Juniperus. to summit both species

Populus both species

Salix many species

Alnus alnobetula nearly to summit

Saxifraga pratensis just leaving  
flora

Amaranthus in flower halfway up

Euphorbia nigrum to summit

Lycopodium very small leaves

Ledum gondolium below

Myrica

Cornus can. & red

Urtica dioclea in flower

Arctostaphylos in flower

Viburnum halimifolium

We followed along the ridge  
and came home by way of  
a small lake on which were  
some half-bushy pines. Saw  
here half finished nest  
and took a photo of it.  
Many tracks of Moose  
and Bears.

Mosquitoes today became  
troublesome for the first  
time this season.

In the small lake I saw many  
small fish with a light lateral  
line evidently the same as  
I took between Rae and Bear  
Lake last summer.

Saw Eutamias but could  
not secure it.



Sunday June 5. Took some  
peromyscus in traps and shot  
a bird or two. It rained  
a good deal in the middle  
of the day. Took some photos.  
The days were windy but  
the mosquitoes were not  
bothering.

Monday June 6. Left our camp and  
descended Nahanni River and  
kept on down the Mackenzie. A  
strong head wind sprang up and  
delayed us very much so that  
by 3 o'clock we had made  
no more than about 15 miles  
about 10 miles below Nahanni  
River. discovered a nest of  
Gray Doves beside the river.  
It was in a dead spruce  
50 feet from the ground  
situated in a place where

had been burnt over. I shot  
the female as she left the  
nest and we cut down  
the tree finding two young  
ones about 3 weeks old  
which were killed by the fall.  
The nest contained 3 young  
robins about the size of  
red squirrels, partially eaten  
containing an egg or at  
least forced to lie by, so  
ran up into a closed up  
channel behind a large  
slab and encamped. I  
did some skinning, discovered  
a nest of the Varied Thrush  
and took it together with  
the old birds. It was  
built in a small spruce  
7 feet from the ground  
situated in a dense forest



of the same tree near the  
center of the island. The eggs  
were incubated about 3 days.  
Toward eleven o'clock short-  
ly after sunset the wind  
went down and we went on  
for about 8 miles encamping  
shortly before sunrise for  
some sleep. I took some photos  
of the Mts near Mt. Rahmani.  
A fair sized river enters  
the mangrove from the Mts  
about 10 miles below Rahmani  
River.

Tuesday June 7 Made  
a fairly early start. The  
day was fine and we  
made good progress and  
reached Wengay shortly  
after 11 o'clock. After  
a stay of a couple

of hours we went on to  
get clear of the port  
and encamped on one of  
a group of small islands  
8 miles below Fort Wengay.  
I finished up all specimens  
on hand.

Wednesday June 8 It started to  
blow hard early this morning  
and we could not leave camp  
until noon. Last night before  
the north wind sprang up there  
was evidently a movement of small  
birds as they were common near  
our camp in the forenoon.  
Having evidently been stopped  
after dinner as the wind was  
somewhat abated we started  
but of course made only  
short time. Reached The Rock  
by the roadside between Bank



Wrigley passed us at 1230 in the  
night

4 Between Wrigley and the  
Point the right bank is  
usually high but after  
passing here the left  
bank is usually higher  
and the right bank com-  
paratively less. 12 or 15 miles  
below the Rocks we passed  
the mouth of a small stream  
entering ~~it~~ from the right  
having dark water, and  
we camped a short distance  
below here at 9 PM.

June 9 Got a good start  
and a fine day, and made  
good progress. Banks <sup>on right</sup> continue  
rather low nearly to Black Water  
which we reached about 3 PM.  
great quantities of ice were  
picked up both shores to  
about same point

across the river from the  
mouth of the Blackwater a  
little below were two houses  
where some Klondikers found  
the winter of 1898-99. We ex-  
amined them and I took  
photos of them. Several  
geological hammers and  
similar articles had been  
abandoned. as the party  
returned up the river the  
palladium spring. Just below  
here the river makes a  
sharp bend to the left  
and the right bank is  
very high then it turns  
back again. A few miles  
below here the Nahalimne  
enters from the left  
and there is a broad stretch  
of alluvial covered country



below the mouth.

<sup>the great</sup>  
We reached a narrow cutting from  
across it in the evening. All along  
the banks have been a  
great deal of ice. But below  
here the quantity is small  
being washed away and much  
of it probably from the mouth  
of the last river is as much as  
20 feet in thickness. We had  
difficulty in finding a  
camping place on account  
of the ice and finally land-  
ed on the left bank below  
the long stretch of high bank  
and made some kind  
of a camp. Robert Clarke  
as directly across and  
is pretty well covered  
with snow.

Friday June 10 Made a  
fairly early start and  
and continued on down the  
river. Had a fair wind to  
start with but at noon  
blow and we had to pull  
against it nearly all the  
afternoon. We passed some  
large bends and large  
lands and on the right  
several miles above  
Norman is a long narrow  
row of very high banks  
of sand and below them  
of sandstone and coal  
which is an iron ore  
in some places. We reached  
Fort Norman at 7.30  
Found the Wexley there  
as she had decided not  
to go down to Good Hope.



So I shall be obliged  
to take everything I  
require in my canoe in-  
stead of shipping a pack  
on the Wrigley. The river  
is low and they are  
opposed that they will be  
unable to return in  
time to make the regular  
trip. She is to leave  
on the upward trip  
tomorrow at 11 PM.

### Saturday June 11

Wrigley left at 4 PM  
to return to Fort Simpson.  
Cut in most of the fore-  
noon collecting and  
most of the afternoon  
skinning birds. Took  
several interesting species.  
Put out a good line

of small traps. Observed  
several interesting shrubs  
in flower and have listed  
them.

Sunday June 12 Took for specimens  
of mammals & preserved a  
number of plants obtained a  
ground squirrel from an In-  
dian who killed it on the  
opposite side of the river not  
far back. The animal as said  
to be common in the Mts  
but seldom seen near the river.  
Also obtained a fine fish like  
a guppy from an Indian  
who netted it at the mouth  
of Ben River. The day was  
fine.



Monday June 13. Took a number  
of birds and a few mice  
and made them up. The day  
was fine in the AM but  
it rained heavily in the  
afternoon. Askaat was  
sent to Fort Good Hope  
this morning so was  
able to send some of my  
supplies on by him which  
will enable me to move all  
the more with more ease  
and safety.

Tuesday June 14. Took a few  
mammals including Sorex  
richardsoni and a few birds  
and made them up. Paid  
Boile, at Nisloah a regular post  
a visit and obtained a  
Bd Tax for a specimen  
and had a look at the  
furs they had collected  
and obtained some in-  
formation regarding number  
of skins and of different  
kinds.

Wednesday June 15. The day  
was very windy, cold and  
fading, and I could collect  
but little. Took a few  
mammals and birds.



Thursday June 16. Took up  
my traps and when I had  
finished my work and  
packed some things to remain  
we left and started down  
the river at 4 P.M. Bear  
River enters a half mile  
below and its clear blue  
water remains distinct from  
the muddy water of the  
Mackenzie for several miles  
on the north side of Bear  
River. The waters of a small  
muddy stream one mile  
<sup>also</sup> keeping distinct for some  
distance. We soon passed  
the end of Bear Rock  
its end facing the river  
is steep and nearly devoid  
of trees presenting somewhat  
the same appearance that

Roche Frompelian does from  
its river side. A short  
distance below here we  
stopped for lunch. There  
was a recent track of  
a musk. The banks were  
gravelly or shaly and  
much ice lay along shore  
a short distance below here  
we passed a long low cliff  
where was a nest of  
arctic with young. a duck  
hawk was also flying about  
but apparently had no  
nest as yet. A short  
distance below here we  
saw a shower as it was  
raining heavily. We  
had come about 15  
miles along the east  
bank



June 17

The wind commenced to blow heavily <sup>up the river</sup> in the night and it rained heavily. As the wind kept up all day we could not move. During the forenoon we had a good deal of rain and some sleet and snow. In the afternoon it was less wet and in the evening the wind went down and we made a start about 9 P.M. with only a slight head wind. We soon came in sight of some high snowcapped Mts on the eastern side of the river and by 12 P.M. had arrived opposite to the nearest place where we made a stop for lunch and

I took some photos. A long range of snowcapped Mts were visible across the river the range running parallel to the River and the rising sun shining on them (1 P.M.) made a very <sup>June 18</sup> beautiful sight. We have commenced on the Long View and travelled continuously all day until 7 P.M. making 22 hours continuous travel without rest. We saw a part of the day and got to within a short distance of the Sans-Sauvet Rapids having made nearly a hundred miles since starting last night. Took a number of photos.



June 19 Made a good start  
and soon passed the Sun  
Sanct Rapid running it  
close to the left bank by  
a high cut bank. A  
short distance below here  
we saw a bear on the  
shore and running the  
canoe ashore successfully  
skinned and killed it -  
a small female.  
I skinned it for a  
specimen and taking  
the meat and skin  
continued on the  
had expected to reach  
Fort Good Hope but delay-  
ed by the bear and  
by road we could  
not reach there and  
encamped late above Ramparts <sup>at Bluefish Creek</sup>

June 20 Left our camp at Blue  
Fish Creek at a fairly early  
hour and soon passed  
the Ramparts Rapid running  
close to the right bank. On  
account of the high water  
there was only a slight  
gushing of the current  
though on the other side  
of the river the water looked  
that there was some very  
rough water. Immediately  
below here we entered the  
Ramparts where the river  
runs for 7 miles between  
perpendicular walls of loose  
stone several hundred feet  
in height. On the face  
of the cliffs were thousands  
of cliff swallows building  
their nests. We got to



Fort Good Hope before  
noon and were kindly re-  
ceived by Mr L. P. Gaudet  
who formerly sent many  
specimens to the Smithsonian  
and by his son Mr Les  
Gaudet. Gaudet Sr. has  
passed 43 years at this  
post during which time he  
has only once been absent.

I camped in a house  
belonging to the Company  
and explored the vicinity  
a little during the after-  
noon, and set some  
traps. See still remains  
beside a creek back of  
the post. Got a white fish  
from a lake a few miles  
away tributary to Karsken  
River.

Had a talk with Les Gaudet  
about whitefish etc. He tells  
me that they get a fish now  
but more later, that comes  
up the Mackenzie to spawn  
but does not pass the  
Rampart or Lane and  
Rapid. They call it the  
Thump but it is different  
from the Bear Lake H.  
Carp Troger.

June 21 Took a few Mammals  
and some birds. Obtained  
an Eider duck from Andrew  
Levett. It was shot a few  
miles down the river. Called  
on Mr Geo Slater who  
is trading for Heston and  
Nagle and had a talk  
with him regarding fur  
etc. I purchased a shot gun



catching butterflies and  
took quite a variety.  
Bones are rather scarce  
in the vicinity except  
a very few species.  
At midnight went out  
for a short time and  
trapped a number of birds  
which are singing at  
that time but are hard  
to see in the undergrowth.  
From the small hill near  
sight of a mile north  
of the Fort the sun did  
not set, though immediately  
at the Fort which is perhaps  
100 feet lower it goes  
out of sight for a  
short time.

June 22 Took a few mammals  
and birds and some  
more butterflies and  
a number of photos  
including some of the  
flowering shrubs. The  
Forenoon was fine and  
very warm but early in  
the afternoon a thunder  
storm came up and  
cooled the air.

June 23 Took a few mammals  
and birds and preserved  
some plants. In the after-  
noon went across the large  
Island where Fort Good Hope  
formerly stood, Munro  
Island. On it are upwards  
of 30 ~~small~~ ponds and  
some of considerable  
size and many ducks



and gulls and other  
water birds breed there  
we found no nests as  
the Indians had already  
searched the island for  
eggs. I saw a number of  
birds but before observing  
them and took some.  
Saw a pair of varied  
thrushes but was unable  
to secure them. Mr. Gaudin  
gave me the claws of  
a large brown bear  
taken near the mouth  
of the Mackenzie. He has  
also had some canoes  
made for me of the  
mud's will here.

## Fort Good Hope

June 24 Took a few specimens  
and made them up and  
made some preparations  
to start tomorrow.

June 25 Looked up traps and  
packed up. Left Fort  
Hope about 12 o'clock and  
continued on down the  
river until nearly eleven  
when we encamped on  
the left bank. The banks  
were mostly high in  
some cases steep cut banks  
several hundred feet  
high bordering the river  
Harrison river about 2  
miles below the Fort is  
of very dark clear water  
the current at its mouth  
is very slack. Several



smaller streams were  
passed on the right  
bank. Toward evening  
we passed some camps  
of Indians who were  
living on fish. Caught  
in the eddies. Soon  
pass of Duck Holes and  
after a short search  
found them nest with  
3 eggs. Took them and  
the ♀ parent. Nest at  
edge of clay bank  
beneath white spruce.  
The male was shy  
and was not taken.

Sunday

June 26 Made a fairly early  
start and paddled on down  
the river. Passed a great  
many islands. Were much  
delayed by head wind and  
did not make a very  
good day. We encamped  
about 12 P.M. a short  
distance below some  
Indian Houses on the  
right bank. Passed  
many high banks mainly  
on right side. Passed  
a range of hills to the  
left of River and at  
camp another low  
range lies to the north.  
A short distance back  
from the river.  
Learned from Indians that  
Old Fort Hope is just below across



Monday June 27 The wind rose in  
the night and kept up  
all day and we could not move  
was up in good time and  
discovered a number of  
burrows of ground squirrels  
along the clay banks. Secured  
a pair of adults and two  
young ones by shooting and  
trapping. They burrow all  
along below high water  
mark but their winter  
lairs are high up on  
the clay banks. The young  
were about  $\frac{1}{2}$  grown.  
Took also a number of  
squirrels which were  
very numerous and  
skinned three.  
Left at 9 PM and  
traveled into the night.

Tuesday June 28 Traveled until 6  
AM and then put horses to  
sleep a little. Up again at  
12 and traveled night. Found  
nearly high clay. Saw 3 more  
a cow and calf which started  
to swim the river. We easily  
overtook them and I secured  
snap shots of them. Drove  
the calf ashore and caught  
it by hand. A few miles  
below saw a large bear  
on an island. Landed  
and went down along  
the edge of the willows.  
In the will I saw him coming  
toward me. When I  
crouched behind a thin  
willow shrub and let him  
approach within 50 feet.  
Although I was in plain



sight listed not seen m  
mid I stood up and whi  
tled to him being in a  
hurry and unable to  
take the meat did not  
tell him. Traveled mid  
(Jun 29) 3 am. and then  
encamped as the wind was  
strong ahead. Left again  
at 9 but had to stop at  
12 with wind. Cooked  
and did some taxider.  
Left again at 4 and  
traveled until 12 took  
Photos of mid night sun  
and then camped on  
right bank on lower  
ramparts preparing  
to reach Red River post  
during the day.

Thursday June 30. Left our camp  
rather late and passed  
through the ramparts with a fine  
wind to the mouth of Red  
River where Red River post  
is built. Here I stopped  
a few hours met Mr. Walker  
one of the police boys who  
have passed the winter  
at Fort McPherson. Also  
met Mr. James Campbell  
in charge of the post. Got  
some interesting information  
from Pere Givoux regarding  
fish. and he has promised  
to see me again and to  
get me some specimens.  
Mr. Campbell wished to  
go to McPherson. so we  
gave him a passage  
and left about 4 PM.



and went on down  
the Mackenzie. The  
ramparts gradually decrease  
in height and 10 or 12  
miles down the banks  
have sunk to mere  
banks of clay, overgrown  
with willows and with a  
few spruces, a few miles  
further on the river  
widens out into the delta  
enclosing some very large  
islands. We kept to the  
left and encamped  
at the mouth of the  
Pell shortly before  
midnight. Had intended  
to remain here a day or  
two but water birds are  
so scarce that it will  
not pay.

Friday July 1. Got away rather late  
and reached the mouth of  
Pell River ~~shortly~~ about 10 am.  
The banks here are very low  
and clothed with willows  
and alders but farther  
back are spruces. We paddled  
up the river until 11 and  
then reached good tracking  
ground and commenced  
tracking. The men tracking by  
turns of an hour each.  
The river is very winding  
and are usually bordered  
by a <sup>overhanging</sup> clay bank bank  
on the concave side of  
the bends and low banks  
of clay and sand on  
the other. This necessitates  
crossing the river at nearly  
every bend. We kept on



steadily stopping only  
twice for food and  
reached Fort McPherson  
~~shortly after~~ <sup>about</sup> midnight. Were  
kindly received by Mr  
Firth and given the use  
of a house to camp in  
and after getting some  
supper and getting into  
bed for a few  
hours sleep.

Saturday July 2. Put in the day  
working on specimens on  
hand and ~~in~~ set some  
traps for small mammals  
obtained a Packoon from  
an Indian. Got some in-  
formation regarding game  
from the Police boys and  
others. White sheep are  
quite plentiful in Black

Mountain the termination  
of the mts toward the mouth  
of the Mackenzie. I saw  
ahead thorns from there  
of good size.

3 Lynx traced at Red River

5 Silver Foxes "

Sunday July 3 Faxed up some  
specimens. In the evening  
made a call on Archdeacon  
McDonald who has been here  
a great many years. Intended  
to take photos of the midnight  
sun but it was clouded  
out at the time as it has  
been for several evenings  
but some nice in my  
traps



Monday July 4. Went out after  
birds during the early  
hours of the morning  
as that is the best time  
for them. Went to bed  
about 5 or 6 am. and  
slept until noon.

A few Estivans are now  
here although most of  
them have gone. They  
live on fish and geese  
which they shoot on  
the coast and which  
are now rather

Took a number of Estivans  
and set a long line of  
traps in the swamp and  
some barren place back of  
the post.

Tuesday July 5. The night  
was cold and rainy. I  
did not make my morning  
early morning hunt for  
birds. Rainy & cold all  
day. Took nothing in my  
traps. But Estivans and  
few birds.

Wednesday July 6. Took only a  
few specimens. The day was  
cold & rainy. Made an  
early morning hunt for  
birds but with poor success.  
Took some Estivans.



Thursday July 7 Went after  
birds in the early am.  
but took few. There are only  
a few species about  
and these are not com-  
mon. The day was fine  
although the sun was  
clouded at midnight  
as usual. Took some  
photos in the P.M. and  
at midnight saw  
the midnight sun  
with different stops. This  
is the first time that  
it has been visible since  
I arrived here.

Friday July 8 Took only a  
few specimens and  
some plants. In the  
evening went across  
the river and ascend-  
ed a small stream  
a short distance to some  
lakes but found little  
there. The sun was  
again bright and I  
took a couple more  
shots at it. Small  
stars at midnight.



Saturday July 9. Took a  
few specimens and  
prepared them. Some  
Indians came in from  
the La Pierre House  
overgrown by the  
spring hunt of June in  
some great bands on  
the way. They killed  
a few caribou while  
crossing the mountains.  
These animals spend the  
summer for the most part  
near the coast a few  
only remaining in  
the interior country  
to the southward. They  
commence to move  
southward in August  
young only for 1000  
miles and return

About March sometimes  
passing to the the eastward  
of the Mt. west of Peel  
River about 1000 miles  
frequently west of them  
In their movements they  
head toward the prehistoric  
units. The Indians have  
to carry all their goods  
across the so much portage  
and of course each one  
has a load and each  
dog carries 30 or 40 lbs  
I took some snapshots  
of small parties when  
they arrived although  
the sun was not very  
good.



Sunday July 10. . Obtained a  
few specimens and  
some information regard-  
ing game animals. Mr.  
Firth tells me that many  
muskrat skins used to  
be traded here when he  
first came here 30  
years ago. They were  
brought in by Indians  
from East of the  
Mackenzie. Wood Deer were  
also occasionally taken  
every one year between  
6 & 7 years marten were  
traded here. Moose  
are still killed within  
a few miles of the  
post. One Indian killed  
10 last winter. They  
usually run them down

in the deep snow as they  
are usually not skulped  
enough to hunt them in  
the usual manner.  
Monday July 11 Took a few  
specimens, pressed some  
plants and took some photos.  
The day was fine and  
cloudless. With no wind  
and the mosquitoes were  
very bad.

Tuesday July 12. The Wright is  
now expected. Hardly any  
little is being done by any  
one. At 12 Pm the sun  
was fully visible for the  
last time.



Wednesday July 13. Day  
passed in expectation  
much as yesterday. Took  
no mammals except  
Eutamias of which I have  
plenty. Obtained a  
specimen of the small  
whitefish found in the  
Lower Mackenzie R.  
and called the Brown  
trout?

Thursday July 14 Took up my  
traps in the early morning  
but got nothing of any  
consequence. The steam  
finally arrived about  
3 P.M. Having been detained  
2 days in Great Slave  
Lake ~~long~~ wind.

Friday July 15 Spent the  
day in settling up accounts  
and getting ready to start.  
Got a skull said to be  
that of an Eskimo from  
the bank near the site  
of the R.C. Mission buildings.

Sat July 16

Rain commenced to fall  
in the early morning and  
it proved a disagreeable day  
to embark. We left about  
3 and stopped for food  
about 10 miles down  
Husky River 12 miles from  
the fort. Nelson's history  
is 3 miles below.  
Reached the mouth of  
the River at 12 P.M.



To

Rever

Sunday July 17. Got to Red  
River about 4:30 <sup>apt. 5:00</sup> in the morning  
and after a short stop  
went on. Obtained specimens  
of the 1st species of white  
fish common at the  
mouth of Fort McPherson.  
Got <sup>and information as follows</sup> some ~~fishes~~  
Gray sucker came the first  
week of June and leave  
about the 15th or 20th of Jan.  
The Loche came at the same  
time <sup>and pass</sup> ~~do not winter~~ and return  
at the end of November and  
remain during December.  
The Herring at 2nd or 3rd week  
in June reaches to the  
Rampart Rapid remaining  
<sup>about</sup> 3 weeks at Red River and  
are silent nearly all  
summer at Good Hope

and return late in the  
fall.

Lucerna came 2nd week  
in June to begin of  
August on the river  
they reach Red R. before  
the end of October.  
They winter at the mouth  
of the Mackenzie and  
return taken at Throok  
Lake. They reach  
the Rampart Rapid only  
the big white fish come  
from the mouth of the  
Mackenzie about the last  
week of June and remain  
until the begin of Sept.  
at Red River gradually  
working up and reaching  
Good Hope Ramparts.



and they return the last  
week of October only  
from Sept 8 or 10 days.

The bullheads (scoop & hand)  
Only a few are taken

before September and  
these came from the  
Lake near by. by the  
beginning of September the  
arriving in great numbers  
from the sea. reach  
a small river about  
15 miles above Red River.

and only a few reach  
that far the Buck of  
them remain and spawn  
in very deep basins  
at the mouth of Red River  
as many as 100 are  
taken in a single net  
They are abundant

Aug Septemr and  
Octobr

The Red sucker was the same moment as the Gray sucker.

The Police is not common

The six horned bullhead

partly comes to Red River

What does formation mean

The Flammarion is back.

see on the coast

best have not better

the "Mauricio"

There is a small blackfish  
without scales with a  
small dorsal fin  
in water probably a trout

There is a kind of trout  
with a round body  
~~very flat~~ and a very heavy  
hanging only a small  
body cavity.



There are two kinds of  
large lake trout one with  
~~dark~~ reddish flesh and  
one with light flesh  
The salmon is rarely  
caught only about  
3 or 4 being taken in a  
fall among many  
thousands of killed  
and other fishes.  
The small <sup>collected</sup> trout <sup>fish</sup>  
is found all the way  
and fall at Red River  
then in steady from Red  
River or becomes more  
that a blade had been  
lost from the propeller  
we slowly steamed  
through the lower Pan  
fats in order to find  
a good place to

the stern of the boat  
to admit of repair.  
Stopped at the head of  
the Panfats at 9.30  
and got away at 1.40  
We kept on steadily  
from here and at  
dark had come along  
May. To go miles below Fort Hope  
Monday July 18  
Raising the side of  
Old Fort Fort Hope at  
about 6 in the morning  
this is <sup>nearly</sup> opposite Indian  
River. The River below  
here where there  
is a cabin is called  
Sun a good  
many grain and goods  
along shore. The place  
where they commence



to come along the  
river was painted out  
by the Indians  
It was a series of high  
banks, not cut hills  
& bushes at least 60  
miles below Fort Hope  
later in the evening  
we had to stop to camp  
near

Saw a Golden Eagle  
on the shore  
with a small dead quail  
at its feet. <sup>11:20 AM</sup>  
Tuesday July 19 <sup>to near Snake River</sup>  
We stopped  
for wood in the late  
morning a short  
distance below Fort  
Hope, and arrived  
at the port at 6:00  
Landed at Fort Hope

nearly all day and  
picked up the pieces  
which I had there  
~~some left over from~~  
~~last time~~

Left Fort Hope shortly  
after 4 PM.  
Wednesday July 20 <sup>to near Norman</sup>  
Passed the  
Snake River between  
and in the morning  
had some difficulty  
in getting up. Passed  
Agulvies Island at  
11 AM.

At 10:30 stopped at  
the gravelly point  
below Bear Rock to  
work up



Thursday July 21.

Left shortly after  
midnight and  
soon reached Noman  
at 1:30 am. and  
after picking up my  
specimens left at  
6:45 am. Steamed  
up the river all the  
day and stopped  
at Birch Island  
about midnight  
having to work out  
the kaila and attend  
to other matters.

Friday July 22 To Rocky River side

Left Birch Island  
about 10:20 and continued  
on up the river passing  
Blackwater River early  
in the evening. The banks  
are bright with fire  
weed. Saw very few  
birds. On Birch Island  
observed the alder  
with irregular edged  
leaves which I have  
seen and taken before.  
The bark of the  
alder is smooth.



Saturday, July 23

Stepped about 6:30 and  
took on some wood, an  
old cabin. Reached  
Wongley at 9:10. The rain  
was falling heavily.

We left Wongley at 11:15  
a short distance above  
Wigley. Saw some geese

on the bank. Stopped and  
sent a boat ashore to get

some for food. but got  
only one. Secured the  
skin. White fronted geese

monthly gulls. At  
Big Point stopped for  
wood taking on ~~split~~  
Cords.

Lost anchor - Propeller  
blades in the mud.

Rained hard all day.

Passed Nahanni River at 10:40  
July 24. Had to give up  
ramping and tied up at  
2 am. ran down about 2  
miles to find a place  
to haul out. The day  
burned out fine but  
it being Sunday did not  
work.

July 25. Commenced to haul  
out the boat at 2:30 am  
and worked all day  
on repairs. and had  
to stop at dusk.  
Collected some plants  
and made other observations.



July 26. Left array  
at 8 AM and continued  
up toward Simpson.  
The day was fine.  
In the PM observed 3  
more below islands  
but failed to kill any  
or pass any.  
Heard the "Eve" at  
Sackville about 20 miles  
below Fort Simpson. Reached  
Fort Simpson at 11 PM.

July 27. Remained at  
Fort Simpson all  
day and was busy  
preparing specimens.  
Saw a moly in the  
evening.

July 28. We left Fort Simpson  
at 11:15 and started for  
Fort Providence. The banks are  
high as at Fort Simpson.  
Passed Spence River at 12:30  
PM. and at 7 PM. we  
reached the head of the river  
above the current.  
Stopped and we could  
make better time.

July 29. Reached Fort  
Providence at 8:50 AM.  
Obtained a skin of *Eider*  
duck from Mr. Redman.  
Fort Providence is pleasantly  
situated on the left right  
bank of the river. After  
a short stop we went  
up a couple of miles  
to the next place where we  
took our summer camp.



Leaving at 1:45 PM with  
fine weather. Kept on  
level 455 when we had  
anchored in acct of fog  
had intended to reach  
Wingley Harbor (Amurcia  
Islands) but could not  
July 30. Started at 8:20  
AM and got to Wingley  
Harbor at 11:30. Stayed  
over a short time and  
started back but had to run  
back. Left again at 10:30  
AM. In the afternoon  
it came on foggy but  
kept on and reached  
Hardisty Is. at 4:15  
The "Caroten" H. Mayles  
boat was anchored here  
on her way from Vancouver  
to Redoubt.

Sun Mr. Tidok  
Remained at anchorage  
Hardisty Is. all night  
Sunday July 31  
Left Hardisty Is. at  
3 AM. and at 4:30 passed  
Slave Point. The day  
was dull but with  
little fog. Kept on with  
the northern bow  
and reached Fort Rae  
about 1 PM. Went ashore  
in the PM. and got  
several things I had expected  
to pick up, a white fish  
bone shell and a mottle  
of a dog's excrement.  
No hunting Sunday so did  
not do much work and  
will not start until to-  
morrow.



Monday Aug 1. Took on  
wood in the early morning  
and left about 3 AM  
for Fort Resolution  
steamed the mouth of  
the Northern River  
shortly before noon  
and at Hurdy Is. at 1:30  
arrived at Resolution at 7  
PM. Remained only a  
short time when went  
out to Island for  
wood took on a little  
Had intended to  
take on more at  
daylight but had to  
leave on account  
of rain.

Tuesday Aug 2. Kept on  
up Slave River took  
on wood before rain  
had to cut it. Spent  
a short time ashore  
and took some  
photos. a fine day

Wednesday Aug 3

Cut wood again in  
morning. only a few  
mosquitoes. Reached  
Fort Smith at 4:15

Thursday Aug 4.

Remained at Ft Smith  
until 11 AM and then  
went across postage  
to S. Graham



Frid Aug 5. Spent  
day on Eschamie.  
Raining all day. Baggage  
and remainder of  
freight came across  
in evening. and all  
is ready. I start  
early in morning

Saturday Aug 6.

Left very early in morning  
and proceeded up the  
River. arrived at Fort  
Chippewyan early in the  
evening.

Sunday Aug 7. The day  
was mostly fine  
but windy and we  
remained at Fort Chip  
all day. Got away

about 5.30 a clock  
and soon entered in the  
mouth of the river.  
Proceeded up a short  
distance and tied up  
for the night.

Monday Aug 8. Started  
at an early hour  
and kept going steadily  
all day. Reached  
Papuan Pond about  
6.15.

Tuesday Aug 9. Kept on up the  
River and reached Fort McKay  
Little Red River early in the PM.  
Went across and took on  
mud. and in the evening  
proceeded a short distance  
up the river and stopped



Wednesday Aug 10 Started at  
an early hour and reached  
Fort McMurray at 11 AM.

Scanned from A. Landing not  
yet arrived. Paid a visit  
to the Bulletin and to  
the Camp of Count Van  
Rammstein. who is  
doing for all a short  
distance down the river  
a place has been located  
and machinery partially set  
up. but no work has yet  
been done.

Thursday Aug 11

Spent a part of the forenoon  
in the woods taking a number  
of birds and some plants.

Friday Aug 12 Took a number  
of birds including Mourning  
Dove. which I found  
in the rich woods on the island.

Saturday Aug 13 Spent a part  
of the day in the woods but  
saw nothing not already  
recorded. The day was very  
dark with smoke from  
forest fires somewhere to the  
Eastward.

Sunday Aug 14 Spent the day  
quietly. Continued smoking  
the transport effects to start  
tomorrow.

Monday Aug 15 Loaded our  
effects onto the slews and  
left Fort McMurray shortly  
after noon. Went up the  
right bank of the river  
and encamped at sunset.



again at the foot of  
the Mountain. The  
evening was cloudy  
threatening rain.  
Tuesday Aug 16. Left about  
7 o'clock and after  
travelling up the main  
part of the Mountain Ra-  
pid crossed to the left bank  
landing at the upper  
end of a limestone cliff  
which rises abruptly  
from the water. If the  
boats do not reach this  
point they are swept  
down for a long distance  
and may even be  
wrecked. All the boats fortunately  
reached the desired  
point though one

The cork Boat - was stuck  
for some time on a  
rock in the stream  
a short distance above the  
Mountain Rapid. It seems  
a creek several miles  
long more a sort of  
color from the far  
west. We reached the  
Caracas Rapid about  
1 o'clock here the loads  
had to be portaged and  
we were occupied all  
the afternoon. I made  
a short excursion to the  
woods observing some  
birds. Saw sage bird  
Raven (dark grained)  
Emberbird and the  
usual skunks.



We encamped a short  
distance above the  
Carcase Rapid.

Monday Aug 17. The  
night was clear and  
cool and a very heavy  
dew fell. We made an  
early start and soon  
reached the Stony Rap.  
Here we crossed to the  
right bank. We had a  
good deal of trouble  
overcoming this, and  
then came to the Crooked  
Rapid which is almost  
continuous with the  
Stony Rapids. At the  
Crooked Rapids the  
current runs down  
up and we soon  
passed up it. We

heard of the men I  
killed a Golden Eagle  
with a stone. It had  
caught and devoured  
a woodchuck (Arctomys)  
We kept on until  
nearly sunset. One of  
the men killed a small  
bear a short distance  
above the Crooked rapid.  
Tuesday Aug 18. Made an  
early start and kept  
on up the river. Arrived  
the long and muddy Rapids  
on the right bank and  
crossed to the left bank  
just below the Crooked  
Rapid where we  
encamped. Camped  
a short distance above  
it.



Friday Aug 19 Kept on up the  
river all day keeping on  
the left bank and camping  
~~about half way between~~  
~~Little Buffalo River and~~  
~~Grand Rapids~~ a short  
distance below the Bruce  
Rapids day somewhat  
rainy.

Saturday Aug 20. Kept on up  
the river all day.  
Day somewhat Rainy  
camped about half way  
between Little Buffalo R.  
and Grand Rapids  
Sunday Aug 21

Remained in camp  
all day day rainy  
and little observed

Monday Aug 22. Left  
our camp rather late  
and reached Grand  
Rapids about noon  
The men began to pack  
the deer and baggage  
up to the loading place  
and at night had  
carried most of it  
and had gotten the  
boats up

Tuesday Aug 23. Remained  
at Grand Rapids getting the  
boats up. Made a trip  
to the Island on the  
bar to bring over some  
deer and goods from  
John Amantow. Left GR  
about 6. and went  
to about 4 miles & camped



to 10 miles above Haur R.

Wednesday Aug 24

Left camp about 7 AM.  
and reached Haur R.  
about 11. Here crossed to  
the left bank. Kept up on  
this side all day. Day  
cloudy but with little  
rain. Encamped at night  
in beautiful woods of  
spruce, fir and  
poplar.

Thursday Aug 25 To near Pelican Rapid

Day clear & warm.  
Kept on up the river all  
day. Crossed to the right  
bank early in the fore-  
noon and kept on that  
side all day.

Friday Aug 26 A fine day.  
Kept up on same side  
until after passing  
Pelican Rapid crossed  
to the left bank and  
soon reached Pelican  
Portage. Here met  
the Midnight Sun a stern  
wheel steamer owned by  
Woods and Cornwall  
this. This is its first  
trip to this point, but  
same mail.

Some of the passengers  
left on the steamer  
which left about  
5:30 o'clock. There were  
letters to attend to but  
they concluded to remain  
here. Took some photos  
and spent evening



Saturday Aug 27

Left camp in forenoon  
and kept up on

same side of the river  
until nearly sunset when  
we crossed to right bank

Some of the men killed  
a bear in the afternoon

They are numerous  
and are now feeding  
on the various berries

I saw many bushes

of Cornus broken

down to within the

berries, which are not

ripe as are the more

berries. But the black

Cherry etc.

Sunday Aug 28 Remained in

camp all day. Covering a  
large area on the hillside

near camp is a colony  
of chestnut leaved meadow

rice which must comprise  
many thousands. I set

a number of traps for  
them. Collected a

few plants.

Cornus canadensis berries

ripe

Cornus — still have  
some flowers in shady

locations though most  
of the berries are

ripe.  
Had a slight frost  
last night



Monday Aug 29 Left  
about 6:30 and kept  
up on the same side  
all day. Morning was very  
foggy but soon cleared  
and day was fine.

Tuesday Aug 30

Went to the river soon after  
starting and then kept  
on that side <sup>the left bank</sup> all day.  
The day was fine.  
Encamped at night  
a short distance below  
Cullen (Jinto) River.

Wednesday Aug 31. Made an early  
start soon passing Jinto  
River. The day was very  
warm and we made  
larger steps than  
usual. Camped about  
26 miles below Sanding.

*symphocarpos* 5 in fruit.  
Thursday Sept 1. Started shortly  
after start and kept up on  
same side all day. Day  
mostly clear but with  
a breeze down river.  
Arrived at the Landing  
about 8 o'clock. It was  
then nearly dark so  
nothing was done toward  
unloading.

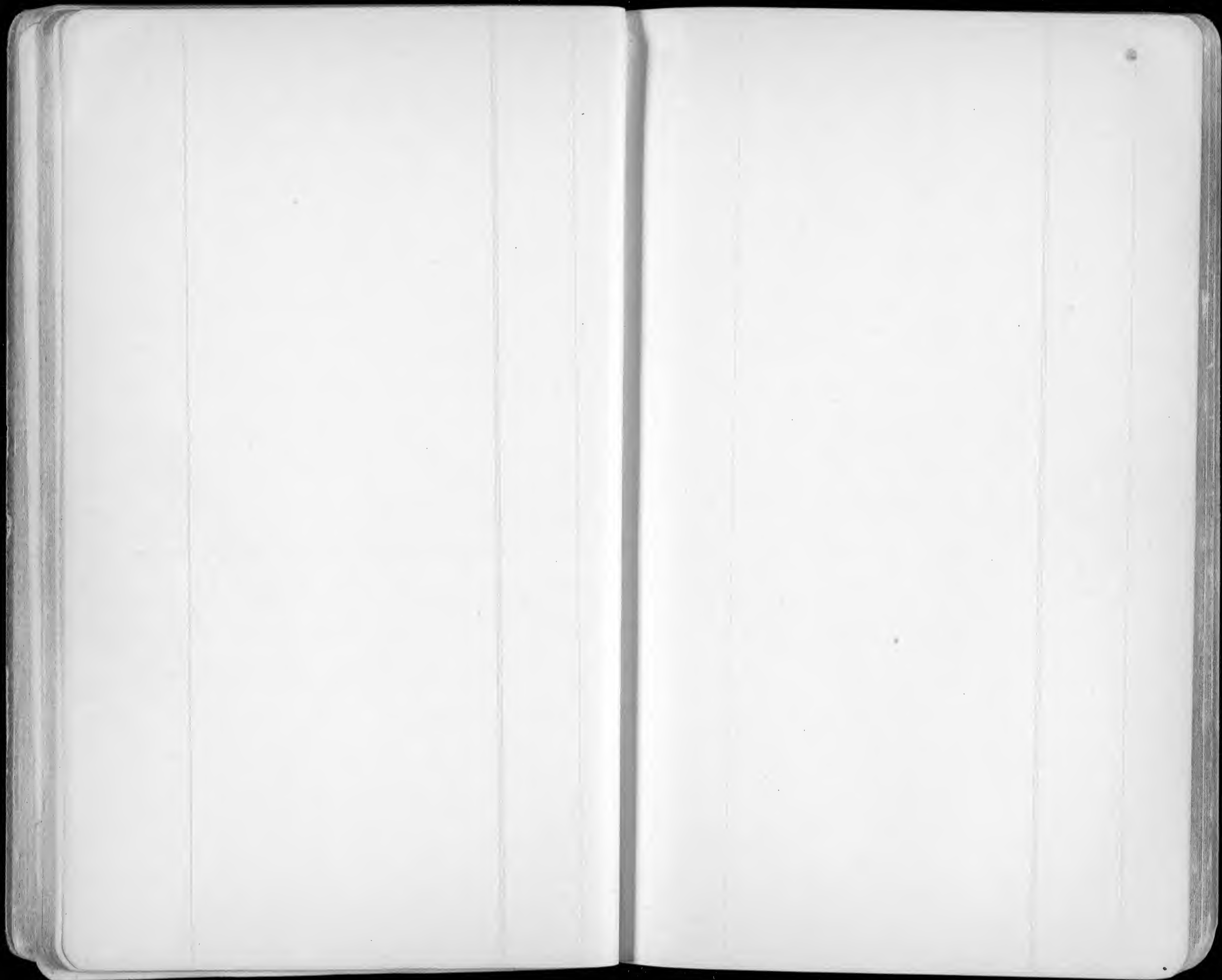
Friday Sept 2 Settled up with  
the HBCs and having  
made arrangements to have  
my cases start in the  
afternoon, left with  
the Treaty Party about  
2 PM. Went out as far  
as Whiteley, 20 miles  
from the Landing and  
encamped.



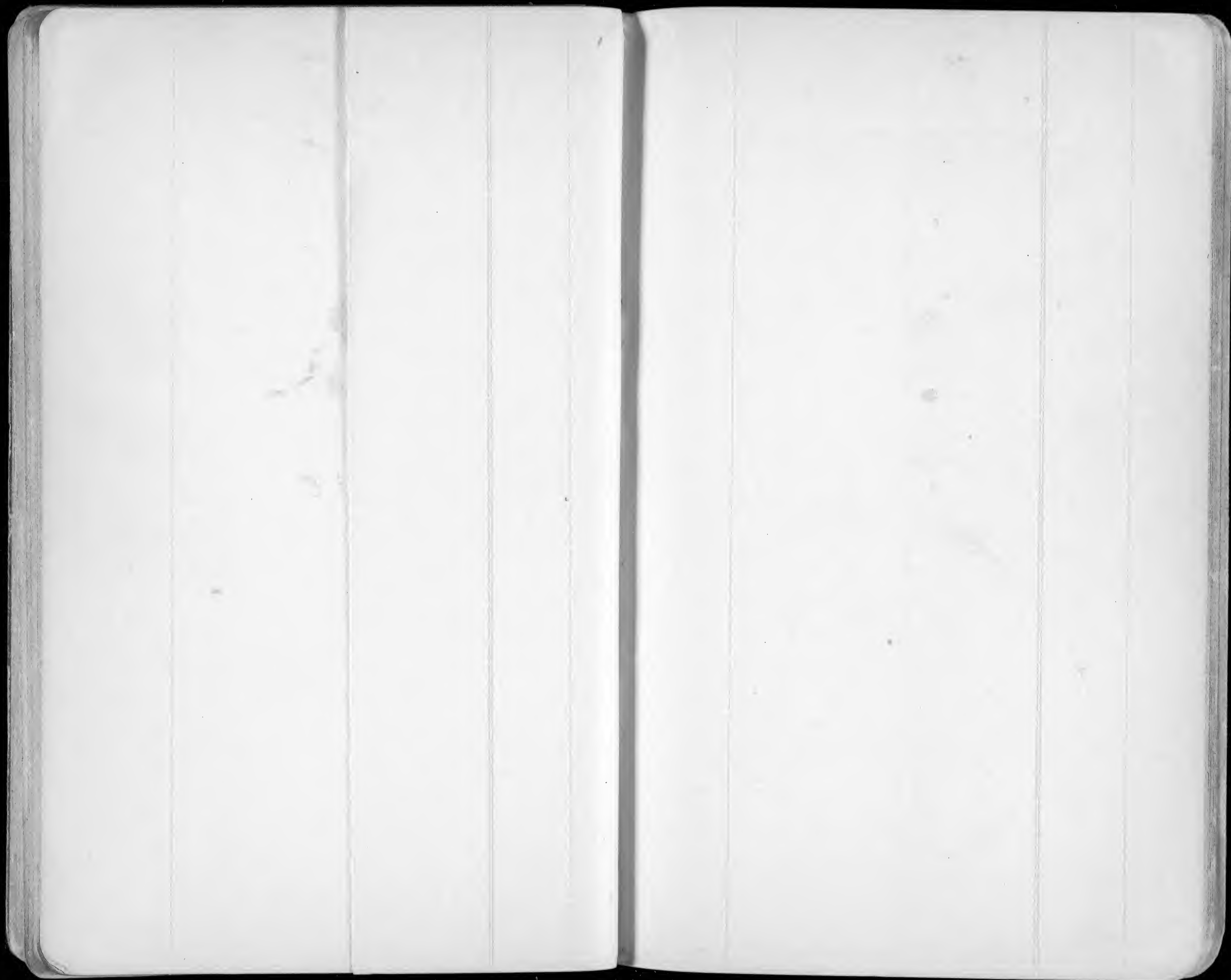
224  
Saturday Sept 3 Left  
Whitelys (Sandy Creek)  
before 7 o'clock. The  
day was rather rainy  
took lunch a mile or two  
beyond Stony Creek  
collected Red & black  
cherries. Viburnum pale  
green the leaves now  
bright scarlet black  
more ripe a few plumifera  
Coral berry. Castilleja  
Alnus alnobetula common  
Alnus incana less often  
Black & white spruce Tamarac  
white berry & Symphoricarpos  
common Cornus canadensis  
(berry ripe) common  
Black Stopped for night  
at July Lake

Sunday Sept 4  
Left July Lake early and  
proceeded. There was  
considerable rain in the  
night but it did not  
rain any in the day  
and finally cleared  
collected from 5 miles  
of Sturgeon "Honey" to  
Halfway House 9 miles  
from Edmonton  
Reached Edm. at 7 PM  
and put up at the  
Alberta which has been  
built since my last  
stay here











Athabasca Landing  
7 W. Leslie road

Fort McMurray

Fort Chipewyan  
Per Mr Warwick

Fort Smith  
A Brabant

Fort Res.  
7 Chénard.  
Pere Dupire

Fort Providence  
Joseph Hodgson

Hay River 2 J. Marsh

Fort Simpson  
Christie  
A. F. Cammell  
Robert Campbell  
Geo. Wells  
7 Anderson  
J. Chucas

Fort Rae  
Frank Heron  
Pere Rivet

Fort Waples  
Timothy Gaudet  
Allan Hardisty

Fort Norman  
7 Christy Harding  
Pere Housseais

Fort Good Hope  
E. P. Gaudet  
Leo Gaudet  
Pere Ducat

Red River  
J. B. Campbell  
Pere Giroux



Fort McPherson

Rug Fitzgerald

John Galpin Eng

Sidney Monroe ch.

W. J. Harry Walker

Forbes Athuland

John Firth

E Sprake Jones

School of Art

Carmarthen

So. Wales

England

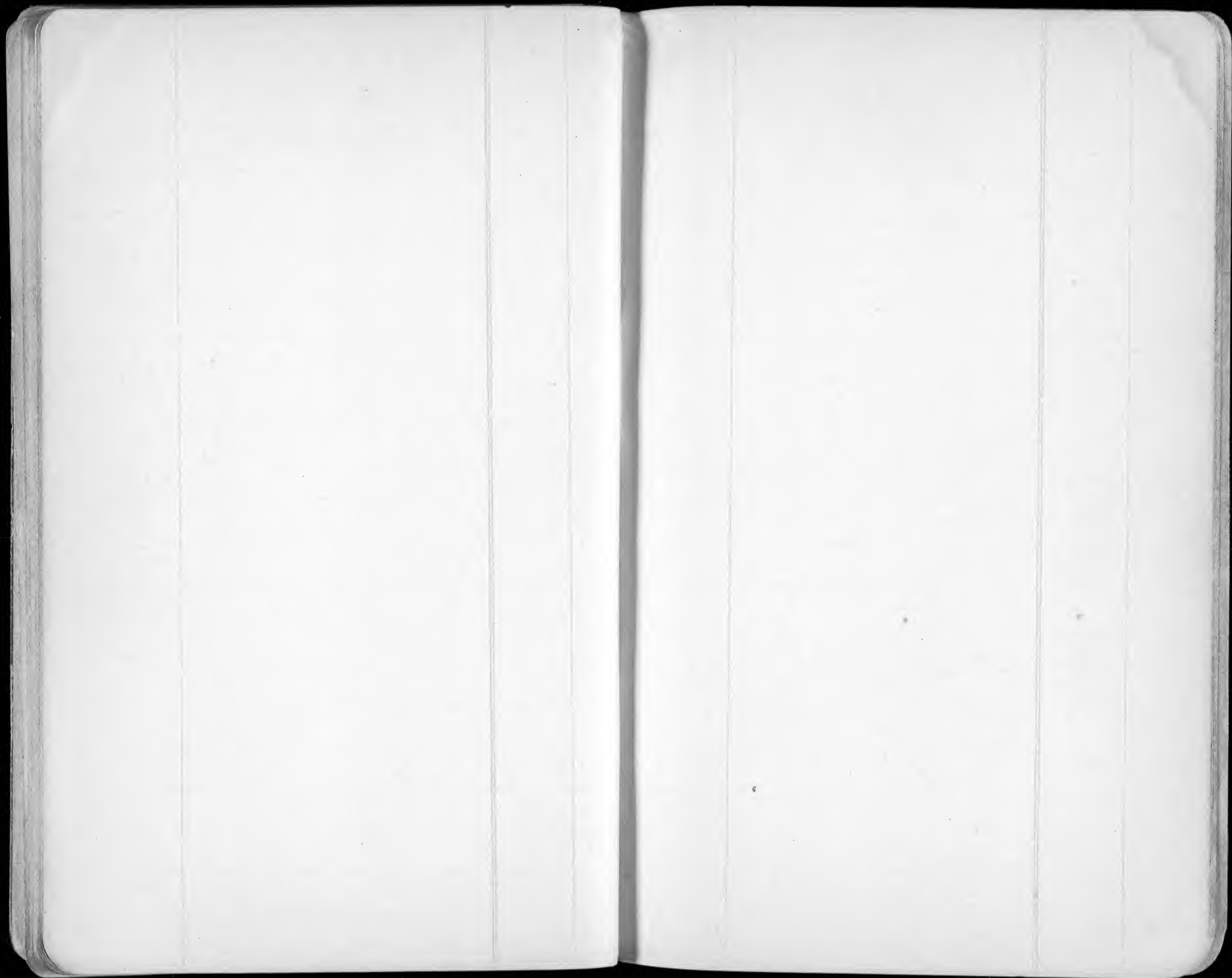
A. J. Bennett

7922 Lowe Ave  
Chicago. Ill.

G. S. Wilgress, B.A.

Huntsville. Ont. Canada







### Canoes

No 1. Skin boat made by the Mt  
Indians usually made to come down  
the river in the spring or fall and  
usually used but once. made  
up to 40 feet long. Fort Norman  
propelled by oars.

No 2. Made from bark of white  
spruce usually for one man about  
12 to 16 feet long. usually used but  
once to descend a river and  
then discarded. Fort Norman

No 3. Bark canoe one man  
model used by Indians  
at Fort Norman 12 to 16 feet



No. 4. Model of one man  
canoe used by Hare Indians  
about Fort Good Hope made  
15 or 16 feet long

No 5 Sankhane one man  
hunting canoe with spear  
for hunting rats made  
about 15 feet long or somewhat  
less for 2 men

No 6 Skin Kayak used by Eskimos  
14 or 15 feet long.

H. McPherson

No 7 Skin umiak  
propelled by two oars some-  
times steered by paddle. made  
20 to 25 feet long

No 8 Family canoe Hare  
Indians Good Hope  
made about 24 feet long  
or slightly smaller  
made in the style of  
the 4-stern. but one  
usual style. Good Hope

No 9 Family canoe made  
at Good Hope. same  
as the style given by  
the Bear Lake Indians

No 10 One man canoe made  
by Dogribs. made at Fort  
Rat. made about 16 feet  
long. very light for  
travelling







Skans at Nooman

Mink many

Marten " usually 3000 Bld Co

Muskox from Bear Lake

Foxes Red & Cross <sup>about</sup> 200 black on

Arctic Foxes (white only) from Bld Co

Otter very few

Beaver & Beaver fairly common

Grizzly bear from Mts Gullornish

Golden G. Bear " B Lake (brown)

Lynx 4 or 5 <sup>seen</sup> at 714 H

Beaver 700 (both Co's)

Mockup (white) occur in Mts of

Mt Goat occur in Mts opp. but are rare

Skans at Good Hope

Beaver Good & Bear common

early fall - general color brownish

black overlaid with yellowish brown  
on back & sides head & face  
yellowish brown.

Head bear same brownish on face  
Foxes black & brown & red

Arctic Fox, rather common blue fox rare  
can. 1901-2 about Fort.

Marten

Mink

Rat

Muskox

Beaver can smaller toward B. Co

Otter more one or two annually

Wolf light colored.

Wolverine

Ermine

Beaver from toward B. Co. sometimes  
rare dark in certain localities



1904

River broke at Douglas May 14

River broke at Norman May 24

Levee River had opened before  
road to it

Red River about May 30

Peel River

May 13 6 inches snow Norman

May 17 at May  
man 7 large white fish in one night



